

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*  
That the Congress—

(1) commends the participants in the Middle East peace conference convened in Madrid for their willingness to take this first step toward peace, and encourages the participants to continue to overcome their distrust and enmity in the pursuit of mutual security and the peaceful resolution of all regional disputes;

(2) commends the President for his support of the peace process, commends the Secretary of State for his determination and diplomatic skill in bringing the parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict to the negotiating table, and encourages the President and the Secretary of State to continue their active roles in facilitating direct negotiations among the parties;

(3) commends Israel and the Soviet Union for resuming diplomatic relations, which were severed after the 1967 Six Day War; and

(4) affirms its unwavering support of the peace process and its strong hope that the discussions begun in Madrid will lead to a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

Agreed to November 26, 1991.

Nov. 26, 1991  
[H. Con. Res. 249]

## ENROLLMENT CORRECTION—H.R. 1724

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*  
That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 1724) to provide for the termination of the application of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 to Czechoslovakia and Hungary, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction:

Strike section 3(a)(3) of the bill and insert the following:

“(3) Section 102(f)(3)(A) of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1991 is amended to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If any individual has a benefit year which ends after February 28, 1991, such individual shall be entitled to emergency unemployment compensation under this Act in the same manner as if such individual's benefit year ended no earlier than the last day of the first week following November 16, 1991.”

Agreed to November 26, 1991.

Nov. 26, 1991  
[S. Con. Res. 78]

## VIETNAM—TRIAL OF DR. NGUYEN

Whereas the normalization of relations with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the potential lifting of the economic embargo depend in part on that nation taking certain steps related to the recognition of certain human rights;

Whereas Dr. Nguyen Dan Que is a nonviolent advocate for human

rights and democracy in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;  
 Whereas Dr. Nguyen Dan Que's right to free expression is guaranteed by Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;  
 Whereas Dr. Nguyen Dan Que has been imprisoned for 12 of the last 13 years and has for 14 years suffered from ill health;  
 Whereas Dr. Nguyen has finally been charged with treason and trying to overthrow the Vietnamese government;  
 Whereas Dr. Nguyen is scheduled to go on trial on November 29, 1991; and  
 Whereas numerous international human rights organizations have called for the release of Dr. Nguyen: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*  
 That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) Dr. Nguyen Dan Que should be accorded a fair and impartial trial as is his right under Articles 10 and 11 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

(2) to ensure fairness and impartiality during his impending trial, international observers should be permitted access to all court proceedings and evidence; and

(3) if Dr. Nguyen is merely guilty of nonviolently expressing his views regarding human rights, he should be released immediately.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this concurrent resolution to the following persons: the Permanent Representative of Vietnam to the United Nations, the Speaker of the Vietnamese National Assembly, the Foreign Minister and the Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, as well as the Secretary of State and the President of the United States.

Agreed to November 26, 1991.

## IRAQ—HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Nov. 27, 1991

[H. Con. Res. 168]

Whereas the suffering of Iraqi citizens, especially children, continues as verified by studies by the International Study Team led by representatives of Harvard University, by the United Nations, and by UNICEF in conjunction with representatives of Tufts University, and by reports of relief agencies working in Iraq;  
 Whereas infant and child mortality rates in Iraq reportedly have doubled since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait;

Whereas acute shortages of food and essential medicine, poor sanitation, and lack of clean drinking water have placed a substantial portion of Iraq's population of 18,000,000 at risk to water-borne diseases;

Whereas the Iraqi health care system is operating at a fraction of its former capacity;

Whereas the United States Government and the United Nations Security Council have established a mechanism to provide relief to Iraq through United Nations Security Council Resolutions 706 and 712;

Whereas Saddam Hussein is responsible for the continuing suffering